THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE NILE EXPEDITION

British Government Maintains Greatest Possible Secrecy Respecting It.

IT HAS LONG BEEN PROJECTED.

The Peril of the Italians Was Seized as a Pretext for Putting It Into Effect-France-Russia - London Gossip.

(Special London cable letter.) LONDON, March 21.-Last night's debate in the House of Commons added nothing to the meagre information that the government deems it prudent to reveal regarding the expedition that is to go to gola, and, perhaps, further in an attempt to reconquer the Soudan. The statement made by the Right Hon. Joseph Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the advance of the expediwoold be regulated by the extent f the resistance offered by the dervishes seemed either designed to befog the House of no definite plan of campaign. What the Minister refused to disclose can be nd by collating the reports from re-The sensational rumors which the British press is usually ion of the government's, the fact or it was to be dispatched behir unknown even to the Khediye. They scribe the forward movement of the troops as being already commenced, and Akasheh has been occupied; fighting is imminent, and that Don-will be reached in a week, when dervishes will face the Egyptian

facts are that the expedition was last autumn, when General the Sirdar of the Egyptian in England. He then bought rdered a number of light-draught steam ordered a number of light-draught steam-ers built to carry stern-fire guns, and get the assent of Lord Salisbury to the preparations. Though the date of the campaign was not then fixed, General Kitchener made no secret of the fact that leme big scheme was being hatched. Speaking at Learnington Wednesday, Earl Russell stated that he had personal recovered that the expedition had long

harf Russell stated that he had personal knowledge that the expedition had long been decided upon, but that it had been postponed because it was thought inex-pedient. This was the view taken of the matter until the defeat of the Italians at adowah afforded the government an op-portune excuse for the dispatch of the expedition. He added that, according to the plan originally decided upon, General r's first objective was to be Don i then Berber, with a simulta is advance from Sunkim, on the A railway was to be built to link gola and Berber before a march was e upon Khartoum. There was no en to suppose that this plan had been red, but it was probable that it would more slowly than some of the telegrams indicated

According to the Times, Dongola may he reached in three or four weeks. The military authorities at Cairo, however, raiculate that that place will not be reached before June. The van of the Egyptian troops, consisting of 1,200 men, of which number 500 are cavalry, ought to occupy Akasheh by to-day. They are ot expected to get in touch with the ervishes there. They will remain at klasheh until, by reconnoitering, they are the strength of the dervish outposts at First and are likely to remain until the Akasheh railway is completed. The main Egyptian force is now put at

19,000 men, of whom 4,600 will be Sor danese, who are real fighters. They w of April. The march upon Don will depend upon the strength of the ishes, who are concentrating there, ubtful reports place their number at

Colonel Calmont, who commanded the camel Corps in the Khartoum expedi-tion, says that the troops ought not, in the mean time, to push forward beyond Akasheh, and that it is now too late for a ary attaches will accompany General

LIBERAL FEDERATION.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, Sir Charles Dilke, and the Hon. Philip Stanhope, the (adical leaders, refuse to attend the approaching conference of the National Liberal Federation, Mr. Labouchere says he will neither directly nor indirectly ognize the federation, and that the ference can adopt any and every resoon it pleases. This tone of contempt ion it pleases. This tone of contempt most be based upon a consciousness of right on the part of the Labouchers The great guns of the Radicals y athere to the federation.

NIZATION OF MARY STUART.

proposed canonization of Mary of Scots, has been approved by the c Discesse of Westminster, where in Rome. The Tablet, a leadatholic organ, says that the que of her canonization is not one dealing with the life of the Queen, or the vexed cours of her history. The question is e died as a martyr to her faith. adds that not even her enemies can

FRANCE AND EGYPTIAN FUND. the position of the British Government cusier under the official news from this that France will either not oppose first credit for \$500,000 from the Egypor will confine her opposition al protest against the y for this purpose. Russia will re-strictly neutral, and will give no ort to France as against the expedi-Russia is even credited with view ion. Russin is even credited with ing the British project with some meast tibely to divert

energies of Great Britain in a ion where Russian interests are not to be greatly concerned. erthelot, the French Minister of Affairs, clearly recognizes, ash the French people do not, that lince is powerless to make an effective Russia has no vote in th Great Britain holds two votes, two, and Austria, Italy, and wo one each.

will, as being likely to divert th

erence of opinion exists as to other the statutes relating to the comrequire a unanimous or a ma vote. In several instance deci-have been based on a majority hotably the grant of £25,000 for the tion of the corvee, at which time protested against the grant. At rate, M. Berthelot, feeling himself riess to prevent the expedition, has eaten a retreat.

STRENTH OF MAHDISTS.

The War-Office officials here declare that the expedition will be only a resoundisance in force, and will not admit that the present phase is anything beyond an initial step in an autumn campaign. The Army Intelligence Department possesses only the most vague information regarding the strength of the Machista. Military experts the information regarding the strength of the Mahilista. Military experts distrust the tatimates made by Slatin Pasha, though, as a matter of fact, his long captivity among the Mahdists should, on the face of things, have made him an authority on the subject. These experts consider that a report made by the Russian traveller, Eliseief, who was recently viceted a member of the Russian Geographical Society, is more reliable than that of Slatin Pasha. He says that the Khalifa's force numbers 40,000 men, in-

cluding 16,000 cavalry and camelry. They possess 100,000 rifles, of which 20,000 are Remingtons, really fit for service. The artillery is poor. There are twenty guns at Dongola, and five Krupp and ten

siege guns at Omdurman.
A correspondent of the Army and Navy
Gazette, states that the dervishes are
now able to deliver deadly rifle fire. They will combine European tactics with formidable onsets of cavalry and spearmen in the old style. The correspondent declares that the British tactics of forming squares and awaiting the shock of battle will not do now in fighting the dervishes, and if they are followed will result in routs and ruin. The consensus of military opinion is that if a reconquest of the Soudan is intended, a picked force of British and Indian troops 20,000

strong will be necessary.

It is no wonder that the British Govern-It is no wonder that the British Government is reticent regarding the details and ultimatum of the expedition. Even with a solid parliamentary majority, the Cabinet does not dare in the mean time to arouse the opinion of the country on the great enterprise, which is certain to ultimately involve large expenditures by the British Treasury. Until Parliament rises in August Lord Salisbury will not disclose the game that the government is playing. playing.

CONGO STATE EXPEDITION. The Belgian-Congo Free State expedi-Dhanis, which will attack the dervishes on the upper Nile simultaneously with the Anglo-Egyptian attack upon those on the lower Nile, is an assured fact. The French press denied that it was the intention to dispatch such an expedition, but the semi-official Etolic Belge confirms the statement made by the United Press last Saturday that such an expedition has been formed, and that, with the consent of the British Colonial office the consent of the British Colonial office a number of houseas had been recruited for it at Lagos. King Leopold will shortly come to London to conclude the arrangements for the advance of this expedition to the Nile.

Earon Dhanis, with a strong force, is nearing Bahr-el-Gazel. He has with him a number of Maxim and Krupp guns.

SPANISH CUBAN LOAN.

Paris and London financiers who were counsed by Spain on the issue of a loan on the security of Cuban bonds issued in \$30 declined to enter the proposed deal. The Spanish Cabinet now proposes to raise \$24,000,000 by pawning the bonds with the Bank of Spain, the Bank of Spain, the Bank of Spain, the Bank of the Barcelona, and other provincial banks, through which a national subscription loan will be issued.

UNANIMITY OR POWERS DEMAND-ED.

PARIS, March 21.-The newspapers this PARIS, March 21.—The newspapers this evening contain a semi-official note affirming that unanimity on the part of the Powers is necessary to enable the expenditure of any part of the Egyptian reserve fund for the defraying of the expenses of an expedition to Dougola such as is proposed by England. Germany's adhesion to England's proposal, the note contends, does not imply that Germany regards unanimity as needless.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Gold and Silver Solution Tanks Melted-Loss, \$1,000,000.

TARENTUM, PA., March 21 .- A de structive fire broke out at 6 o'clock this Salt Manufacturing Company, at Natrons and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire plant. A rough estimate places the loss at \$1,600,000, probably insured fully, which is placed through the Philadelphia offices of the company.

The greatest loss is sustained through the melting of the tanks, in which the

the melting of the tanks, in which the gold and silver solutions were stered, and their escaping into the river. Some idea of this may be gained when 10 is said that 100,000 ounces of silver and 2,000,000 pounds of copper were produced monthly. This department consists of a large number of frame buildings, covering an area of three acres, and which contained blast-furnaces, smelting-furnaces, and leadlined tanks for storing the gold and silver solutions.

paratus and chemical appliances, and were the finest in the United States. The investment in this alone amounts to \$940,000. Nearly six hundred men were amounts to mployed, and it was being run double

The flames spread with such rapidity that it was with great difficulty that the men escaped, although only two were

slightly injured.

The officials here are reticent as to the origin of the fire, but it was learned from good authority that a quantity of water was allowed to escape into a furnace, which caused an explosion.

The department destroyed was the cause

rmers in the vicinity of Natrona and the company, the farmers claiming that the fumes destroyed their trees and the fumes This litigation has already cost crops. This litigation has many thousands of dollars.

CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK'S CLAIM.

Coalition Between Pops and Silverites-Democratic Party Nowhere.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 21.-Chairman Taubeneck, of the Executive Committee of the People's party, said to-day, after his return from the Kansas convention 'When the national conventions of the silver party and our party meet in St. Louis, every honorable effort will be made to form a coalition. I believe our presidential candidate will come from the West or South, because the people distrust an eastern man. We will get Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, and if we unite with the silver forces, we expect to carry all the Southern States, except West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. We will get Utah, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington. will get Utah, Colorado, Montaha, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington. California, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, and I believe Iowa wiil go our way, with a fighting chance to capture Missouri. We are certain of sweeping Texas. This would leave the Hepublicans States, without taking the Demo crats into account.

BESSEMER AND MESSABA IRON.

Universal Price of \$4 Per Ton for

Ores-Curtailment of Shipments. CLEVELAND, O., March 21 .- At a meeting of leading Bessemer and Messaba iron-ore miners, held in this city last night, it was decided to establish a uni-versal price of \$4 per ton for Bessemer, standard, and \$3.40 to \$3.75 for Messaba ores. An ironciad agreement was entered into, and signed by every firm represented. It was also decided to curtail the shipments of these two grades of ore about two million tons during the coming

season.

This is a big surprise to vessel-owners, as an increase in shipments was expected.

L. C. Hanna explained that the action
was taken because of the demoralized was taken because of condition of the market.

WICHITA, KAN., March 21.—J. F. Scott, of Lexington, Ky., to-day bought at private sale for the price of \$19,000 Ashland Wilkes, the sire of the famous trotter John R. Gentry. Mr. Scott developed the speed in Gentry, and sold him recently in New York. Ashland will go to the same farm in Kentucky that Patchen Wilkes is now on.

The Minnesota Democrats.

ST. PAUL MINN., March 21.—The Democratic State Central Committee, through its chairman, Thomas J. McDermott, this evening issued a call for a State convention, to be held here June 11th, to name eighteen delegates to the National Democratic Convention, at Chicago. The State convention will consist of 829 delegates. The Minnesota Democrats

Clearwater Still Poel Champton. PITTSBURG, PA., March 21.—Clear-water retains the world's championship, and won the \$1,000 in the 600-point pool-match with Keegh. Clearwater scored 600 and Keogh 535. The score to-night was: Clearwater, 196; Keogh, 238.

ALMOST A CRISIS

Difference Between Gernan Ministers Regarding Surplus of Imperial Revenue.

THE EMPEROR TAKES A HAND.

Agreement Finally on a Bill Pro rial Debt-Berlin News Notes.

BERLIN, March 21 .- The strong divergence of opinion existing between Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, and Count Posadowski-Wehner, Imperia Minister of the Treasury, over the question of the disposition of the year's surplus of the imperial revenue, has come The affair has been very widely dis-

cussed by the press and public, and has divided public interest with the matter of the attitude of the Dreibund toward the Anglo-Egyptian expedition. The apers have made the announcement that Count Posadowski has resigned, and have also hinted at Dr. Miquel's resignation, but neither the announcement no the suggestion was true. The facts of the case are that an actual crisis has been averted, leaving Dr. Miquel in occupation of the stronghold of advantage, fortified by the statutes. Under the laws and Constitution of the empire, the surplus of the imperial revenue goes to the fede rated States by division.

trouble came about in this way Count Posadowski proposed to comply with the spirit of a recent vote of the Reichstag, and divert part of the surplus for the amortization of the debt of the empire, and Dr. Lieber, leader of the Contribution of the Contributi empire, and Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrist party, supported Count Posa-dowski by introducing in the Reichstag a motion proposing the creation of an im-perial sinking fund, while Dr. Miquel ad-hered to the statutes providing for the division of the surplus among the fede-rated States.

The dispute came during the proceed-

The dispute came during the proceed angs of a Cabinet Council, at which the Emperor unexpectedly made his appear ance. Not one of the Ministers seems to have suspected the intention of the Emper r to interfere, and it is probable that his action was the result of a suddenly-former resolution. His Majesty first drove t the Chancellerie, presuming that the council was being held there. He foun that the University of the council was being held there. that Prince Hohenlohe was absent, and that no council was in session there. From the Chancellerie he drove to the Reichstas and entered the Bundesrath where the Ministers were as He took a seat next to Prince Hohenlohe, and gave close attention to the

MIQUEUS POSITION.

MIQUEL'S POSITION.

In the debate which ensued, Dr. Miquel supported the Bavarian, Wurtemburg, and Saxony plenipotentiaries in the Bundesrath. He insisted upon the atrict observance of the provisions of the statutes, contending that the question had close relation to financial reforms which he had long planned. It was necessary, he said, to demonstrate to the Reichstag that the disposal of the surplus of the imperial revenue must have a bearing revenue must have a bearing ipon those plans.

upon those plans.

It was finally agreed to prepare a bill providing for such temporary appropriation of funds for the purpose of amortization of the imperial debt from part of the surplus as will not interfere with the claims of the federated States. This decision is a compromise, endorsing the principle of Dr. Lieber's proposal, without infringing upon the statutes. nfringing upon the statutes

GONE TO JOIN PETERS. The debate in the Reichstag on the colonial estimates has had another victim Colonial estimates has had another victim besides Dr. Peters in Dr. Kayser, the director of the Colonial Department of the Foreign Office, who resigned. It is probable that Prince Arenberg will become the head of the Colonial Office, and Freiherr Von Marschall Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with a view to making the post acceptable to Prince Arenberg. Foreign Affairs, with a view to making the post acceptable to Prince Arenberg, is understood to be willing to raise the Colonial Office from a mere adjunct to the Foreign Office to an independent sec-tion, with a secretary of State at its head. This would imply that Prince Aren-berg will be a colleague of the Foreign berg will be a colleague of the Foreign Minister's, not a subordinate, as Dr.

Minister's, not a subordinate, as Dr.
Kayser has been.
This step will not secure to the government the support of the Colonial party and the Centrists in the Reichstag. It is possible, however, that the Emperor will not find Prince Arenberg to his taste as a Secretary of State, as the latter is a strong opponent of the idea.

taste as a Secretary of State, as the latter is a strong opponent of the idea of increasing the strength of the navy.

The inquiry into the accusations made against Dr. Peters has been confided to the direction of Councillor Schwartkoffen.

The principal witness will be Herr Baumann, Austrian Consul to Zanzibar, who went to Kilimanjaro after the executions which Dr. Peters ordered had occurred, and gleaned from the natives the details of the executions. The inquiry promises of the executions. The inquiry promises to last a long time, as the necessary witnesses are scattered throughout the globe, but the investigation will not be suffered to fall through owing to the delays which will be inevitable. The Centrists, Freissipless, and Socialists. will be inevitable. The Centrists, Freis-siniges, and Socialists are as eager to see Dr. Peters punished as the other parties are to see him vindicated, ff

FAMOUS BILTMORE.

Sceretary Morton's Visit to George Vanderbilt's Estate. (Washington Star.)

the North Carolina estate of George W. Vanderbilt, was devoted to a study of the methods in operation there to experiment in forestry, horticulture, and agriculture. "There are \$5,000 acres in the estate, said Secretary Morton, "and every inch of it may be said to be under scientific

Secretary Morton's week at Biltmore

cultivation, embracing every branch of the vegetable kingdom. Combined with it, he has the most perfect system of roadways I have ever seen, and you can drive 100 miles over macadamized pavement without going off his estate. As an exhibition of landscape gardening it is with-out an equal. Frederick Law Olmsted has had charge of that branch of the work, and the late Richard M. Hunt was the architect of all the buildings, which, for their several uses, surpass any that exist on the earth. There are no palaces in Europe that can equal Mr. Vander-bilt's for elegance, comfort, and con-venience, and he is gathering there a collection of works of art that would make lection of works of art that would make it famous if it had no other attraction. His stables, his barns, his dairies, his propagating houses, his henneries, and other features of his establishment are all on the same grand scale. He has undertaken to furnish the highest possible example of the science of food culture in every one of its branches. He has employed the best men he can find to take charge of his experiments, and pays them salaries that are commensurate with their charge of his experiments, and pays them salaries that are commensurate with their services. There are Germans and Frenchmen and Italians and Englishmen, as well as Americans, employed. The foreigners are usually men of high professional reputations, who are attached to universities in the Old World, and spend their vacations, three, four, or six months, on Mr. Vanderbilt's estate looking after their respective departments. While the work has not yet been carried far enough to show the results, the possibilities of unefulness offered by Mr. Vanderbilt's enterpise are unlimited.

"I consider his work there just as important to the agricultural interests of this country as the Department of Agriculture at Washington. He employs more men than I have under my charge, and I think he is spending more money every year than Congress appropriates salaries that are commensurate with their

for this department, although I do not know his figures. He has nearly 1,000 on his pay-roll, and we have about 700. His men are promoted for efficiency, according to the most practical civil-service rules. If a man who is employed at \$\foat{1}\$ a day to shovel dirt shows that he is capable of something better, his work and his wages are both advanced, and the same rule applies to everybody on the estate. If there were nothing else to be accomplished, Mr. Vanderbilt is, at least, building up an educational institution that will furnish scientific farmers and teachers for instruction of the rest of mankind, and I feel like thanking old Commodore Vanderbilt for having given up a grandson who has the brains and the benevolence to devote his wealth to afford the who has the brains and the benevo-lence to devote his wealth to afford the public such valuable object-lessons in art, architecture, agriculture, forestry, viticulture, dairying, road-making, and other useful sciences. "It is a grand idea." said Mr. Morton, "that young Mr. Vanderbilt is trying to correct out. It is unique, and none but

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY. MARCH 22, 1896.

"that young Mr. Vancerout is trying to carry out. It is unique, and none but a man of his enormous wealth could undertake it. Few kings have either funds or the good of their people at, heart sufficient to conceive and carry out what Mr. Vanderbilt has successfully money he has spent there, nor how much he intends to invest, but it is one of the grandest undertakings that individ enterprise ever attempted, and I when he can no longer enjoy it self."

SPRING TURF EVENTS.

Large Crowd and Lively Specula tion at Crescent City Track.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 21, Favorites and second choices won four of the six races here this afternoon. The outsiders to win were Alamo and Whiff, The handlcap, at seven furlongs, re suited in a head finish between three borses-Constantine, first choice, winning from Judith C. and Old Saugus.

The weather was so pleasant that very large crowd was present, and it speculated in lively fashion. The track was in splendid condition, and the time in all the events was good.

First race—six furlongs, selling—Ala-mo 165, Gatewood, 12 to 1) won, with Frenton second, and Rapid Transit third. Time, 1:161-2. race-six furlongs, selling-

Begue de2, Sherer, 5 to 1) won, with Valet second, and Mollle B, third. Time Third race-mile and a furlong, sell

ing-Peytonia (196, Gatewood, 11 to 5) won, with Little Tom second, and Little Billy third. Time, 1.57. Billy third. Fourth race-seven furlongs, bandicap-Constantine (97, Sherer, 5 to 2) won, with Judith C. second, and Old Saugus

with Judith C. second, and Old Saugus third. Time, 1:29. Fifth race-six furlongs, selling— Whiff (602, A. Clayton, 5 to 1) won, with Baldur second, and John P. third, Time, 1:61.2 Sixth race—six furlongs, selling High Test (106, Ham, even) won, with

Jimmy R. second, and Black Tiger third. Time, 1:16. GREAT DAY AT BIRMINGHAM. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 21.-The attendance was tremendou

estimated at 12,000. First race—five furiongs—Albert Sidney (101, Murphy, 1 to 2) won, Lady Aud se-cond, and Miss Buford third, Time, 1:05.

Second race-six furionss-Springtime (110, Barrett, 3 to 1) won, with Guard second and Maxim third. Time, 1:23.

Third race-six furiongs-Sauterne (113, J. Matthews, 2 to 5) won, with Albert S. second, and Commissioner Frank third.

Fourth race—six and one half furlongs— La Fiesta (37, T. Murphy, 10 to 1) won, with Cossack second, and Leonard B. third, Time, 1.24. half a mile-Pat Tucker (105

A. Barrett, 7 to 5) won, with Northwest ern second, and B. O. Reed third. Time

THEY GAVE THE REBEL YELL. How an Audience Greeted Stonewall Jackson's Portrait. (New York Sun.)

It isn't very often that one hears th famous rebel-yell in this city, but it was heard last night at Chickering Hall, where Major-General Thomas L. Rosser. Confederate States army, delivered his war-lecture, "Hilt to Hilt," with stere- purpose. The amount transferred from out 200 persons present, of whom hal were veterans of Stonewall Jackston's command, if their part in last night's performance can be taken as evidence. No sooner had the heroic southern lead-er's features been flashed upon the sheet than they lesped to their feet, and let out that rebel-yell as if it had been fighting to get out for years. It sounds more like "Yi-yi-yi" than anything else but any adequate description of it is impossible. There is a sort of soul-shaking cadence about it that strikes in deep. The best tribute to the effect with which it was given last night is that a policeman who had stepped into the lobby came up-stairs four steps at

the lobby came up-stairs four steps at a time when he heard it. General Rosser's lecture is intensely southern and partisan, without being bitter. His description of the two battles of Buil Run was most interesting, and he expressed the southern idea of the handling of the Army of the Potomac. McClellan, he said, was a great organizer, but was unable to handle the weapon he had forged. Burnside was a laggard, and Pope a stupid and ineffectual braggard.

For General Custer the lecturer had

For General Custer the lecturer had words of admiration. The audience apparently made up almost entire ly of southerners or southern sympa thizers. Many maps were used, excellently illustrated the cam against the Army of the Potomac.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Almost Instantly Killed-Horrible Mangling.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 21.-An ex plosion of dynamite at Ellicott City, Md. to-day resulted in the fatal mangling of to-day resulted in the fatal mangling of two men, both of whom died soon after the awful crash. Persons fifty yards away were thrown together, so great was the concussion, while windows were broken, and goods in a number of stores in the town were thrown from the shelves. Lee Williams, a colored man, employed on the grading work of the Edmondson-Avenue, Catonsville and Ellicott City elec-tric railroad, this morning, placed thirty-six large sticks of dynamite near an open six large sticks of dynamite near an open fire for the purpose of softening the fuse preparatory to beginning blasting on the deep cut near the terminus of the rail-road. The fuse ignited, and the road. The fuse ignited, and the whole thirty-six sticks exploded with a deafen ng crash

Williams was thrown twenty feet; bot legs were torn off above the knees, an one side of his head was badly lacerated One of his feet, to which the naked leg bone was attached, was found 100 yard

one of he iter.

One of he iter.

One of he iter.

One of he iter.

Away in a yacant lot, and the other foot was carried to the roof of a dwelling over seventy-five yards from the place of the accident.

John H. Clagett, ex-Tax-Collector of Howard county, was on his way to Elficott City, and had paused a moment to remark on the danger of risking the powder of the explosive so near the blaze. He had only given utterance to his warning when he was thrown some distance and knocked unconscious. His left leg was badly shattered, and he was also seriously injured about the head and body. He died this afternoon.

New North Carolina Cotton-RALEIGH. N. C., March 21.—The Mayodan cotton-mills, in Rockingham county, have begun work, with 15,000 spin-dles. Eight thousand more are being

THE URUAN INCIDENT It Has Been Divorced from the Yene-

zuelan Boundary Dispute.

UNCLE SAM'S GOOD OFFICES.

Through These It Is That the Consummation Has Been Reached-The Demand One for Personal

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21 .- The o-called Uruan incident has been divorced from the Venezuelan-boundary dispute, and practically terminated, it is understood, through the good offices of the United States, without the representatives of Great Britain and the South American republic coming into direct relations regarding the affair. This Uruan incident, so-called, had at one time a somewhat threatening aspect, but finally developed into comparative insignificance, capable of exceedingly tame adjustment. It is strenuously contended by those most intimately concerned that the incident never had an ultimatum stage, and that there was never any foundation for the report that a British fleet would be called upon to imitate the Corinto demonstration.

While originally the claim presented through the German Legation in November, 1894, was for a violation of the frontier of British Guiana, and, therefore, inseparable from the boundary controversy, at Secretary Oiney's Instance, Great Britain, a few weeks ago, modified it into a de-mand similar in effect to that pressed by Italy against the United States on ac-count of the New Orleans riots in 180, which claim was settled by President Harrison by the payment of a certain sum of money out of the State Departsum of money out of the State Depart-ment contingent fund. It is understood that the Uruan demand now simply be-comes one for personal damages inflicted upon British property, and persons by Venezuelan officials, leaving out of the controversy the question whether the oc-

currence was upon Venezuelan territory, as being irrelevant. When Douglass Barnes, the British Guiana constable, was arrested in July. 1894, by Venezuelan soldiers, on the right bank of the Cuyuni river, which he had crossed to stop a Venezuelan planter from cutting trees on land which he owned, the Venezuelan Government paid Barnes \$500 or \$400, on account of his imprisonment, which he personally considered as satisfactory. But when the Colonial Gov-ernment heard of it considerable indigna-tion resulted, and the damages were soon magnified to an enormous amount, and at that period the home government feit constrained to present a claim against Ver guela. After two years, however, and in view of the change in the aspect of the boundary dispute, the claim has dwindled to \$5,000, and this amount is probably to \$5,000, and this amount shortly pay, about what Venezuela will shortly pay, with the distinct understanding that it does not affect the title to the territory upon which the arrest occurred.

NEW COINS FOR OLD.

Subsidiary Silver Currency Thus to Be Dealt With.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21 .- All the old and worn subsidiary silver coin of the United States will soon be replaced by the new derign adopted in 1892. The progress being made in that direction by the United States mints is most encour aging to Treasury officials. For some years past efforts have been made by the Treasury Department to keep the subsidiary silver coin in good condition. With this view appropriations have been obtained from time to time to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the face value of worn subsidiary silver coin and what they would produce when transferred to the mints for recoinage. Since 1830, the amount of such coin of worn and un-current and subsidiary coin transferred by the Treasury to the mints for recoinage has amounted to \$29,642,384. The value of the same in new subsidiary silver coin is \$28,535,745, showing a loss by wear of \$1,106,639, which was reimbursed to the Treasurer of the United States from appropriations made by Congress for that 1896, to December 31, 1895, was larger than for any other period, amounting in the aggregate to \$20,964,982, face value, and producing in new coin \$20,115,820, showing a loss on recoinage of \$849.142.

SOUTH AND WEST CONGRESS. It Is to Meet in Charleston April 29th-Its Importance.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21 .- At a eeting of the commercial bodies of Charleston held here to-day under instructions from the Committee of the South and West Grain and Trade Congress, the 29th of April was fixed as the date for opening the third annual session of the congress in this city. The first annual session was held in Wichita, and the second in Mobile, with a semi-annual session in New Orleans in the fall of 1894. At the meeting to-day it was announced that President Stuyvesant Fish, of the lilinois Central railroad, had consented to address the congress on "The Ways and Means to Facilitate Business Between the West and the South." Invita-tions have been extended to other promi-nent men throughout the sections to speak upon kindred subjects.

Letters were read from a score of prominent points in the South and West, each of which promised to send full delegations to the congress.

The session of the congress is expected to be an un isually important one, and the commercial bodies of Charleston are preparing to extend a cordial welcome to he prominent people from all over the ountry who are expected to be present.

ELEVATED-TRAIN COLLISION. Three Men Hurt-Intense Excitement Among Passengers.

NEW YORK, March 21.-The theatre matinee express-train on the elevated road which left 155th street at 2 o'clock this afternoon, southbound, collided with a light engine northbound on the lower end of the big curve at 110th street and Columbus Avenue, at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon, and three men were injured. Daniel McGrady, engineer of the express-train, is internally injured, and may

die.

In the cars of the express train there was intense excitement. Passengers were hurled from their seats, windows were broken, and for a few minutes it looked as if death were at hand. The cars crashed together, and some of the wheels were lifted several inches into the air, but fortunately, not a car left the track. The accident was seen from the lithistreet station, and word was sent at once to lifth street for a wrecking train. The employees of the lifth-street station removed the injured men from the wrecked ergines. After a delay of nearly half an hour traffic was resumed.

CONSECRATION AT SCRANTON. Father Hoban to Be Made Condjutor

Bishop To-Day. SCRANTON, PA., March 21.—The con-ecration of Rev. Father Michael Hoban

as Coadjutor Bishop, which will take place here to-morrow, will be an imposing ceremony. This evening Cardinal Satolli, who is to officiate at the consecration, arrived from Philadelphia in a special car over the Lehigh-Valley railroad. He was

escorted by a committee of priests, who went to Philadelphia to meet him. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and a number of bishops and clergy were in the party. They were given an inspiring welcome on their arrival here, bands of music, mounted horsemen, and uniformed societies being drawn up in line of parade, and marching behind the carriages containing prelates and clergy through the principal avenues to the church residence. In the line were 500 Italians, who had the right of the line, and at least 4,000 paraders, representing various societies.

Among the bishops who will participate in the consecration ceremonies to-morphisms. Among the bishops who will participate in the consecration ceremonies to-morrow are Right Rev. Bishops Mulien, of Erie; Horstman, of Cleveland; Phelan, of Pittsburg; McGovern, of Harrisburg; McGovern, of Springfield; McDonnell, of Brooklyn; Ludden, of Syracuse; McQuaid, of Rochester, and Chatard, of Indianapolis.

The ceremony will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Bishop Hoban will wear the same vestments which Bishop O'Hara wore when consecrated twenty-

O'Hara wore when consecrated twenty-

CARDINAL SATOLLI EN ROUTE.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 21.-Cardinal Satolli and his recretary, Rev. Dr. Booker, arrived here at 6:30 this evening on their way to Scranton, to participate in the consecration of Coadjutor-Bishop Hoban, which will take place to-morrow. The Papal Delegate and party were met at the station by fully 10,000 persons, including nearly all the Catholic societies. The Cardinal held an informal reception half an hour, and was received with

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—G. V. Wing, a preparer of cadavers for mounting skeletons here, thinks he has the head of Pearl Bryan, the young woman who was killed at Cincinnati some time ago.

George Cole, a medical student here, says he took the woman's head to G. V. Wing's place to be prepared. He says the head was that of a subject at the Ohio Medical College. He received the head before the Christmas holidays, at least two weeks before Pearl Bryan was killed.

John D. Hart Hearing Adjourned. NEW YORK, March 2.—The hearing in the case of John D. Hart, accused of violating the neutrality laws through his alleged connection with the Cuban fill-bustering expedition, which left New York on the steamship Laurada last Octo-

York on the steamship Laurada hist Occo-ber, was set down for this afternoon at 2 o'clock before Commissioner Shields. It was announced earlier in the day, how-ever, that the case had been adjourned, by consent of counsel, to a date to be agreed

Personals and Briefs. Mr. G. W. Mantlo was stricken with paralysis last Thursday. Mr. W. G. Hatcher has returned from a business trip to New York.

upon later.

Mr. J. S. Read, editor of the Bath News, is on a visit to the city. Mr. W. H. Tabb continues critically ill at his home, 100 west Grace street.

Mr. H. H. Hull, of Niagara, is visiting als uncle, Mr. Daniel Robinson, of Libby Mrs. A. J. Puller is lying seriously ill at her residence, No. 1061-2 east Clay

street. Miss Gussie Patton, of Baltimore, Md. is visiting her brother, Mr. James B. Patton.

Mrs. Dickson, of Dunlaps, is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Russell, 803 east Franklin.

Mrs. Kate O'Brien, an inmate of the Little Sisters of the Poor, died yesterday of heart-disease.

Mrs. Sarah F. Noel is very ill at the residence of her son-in-law, 720 north Twenty-fifth street.

Miss Bettle Graham, of North Carolina is visiting her sister, Mrs. Caspar Walke, on west Main street. Nothing of interest occurred in any of the City Hall Courts, save that of

Justice John, yesterday. Mr. Joseph H. Shepherd, who has been

able to be out again. Miss Jessie Miller Chalmers, who has been visiting Mrs. Rountree, has return-ed to her home, in New York.

Mr. Edgar Allan left for Washington yesterday morning on political and legal business. He will be gone several days. Sister Lydle de St. Eugene died Friday afternoon at St. Sophia's Home; aged 32 years. She had been a great sufferer.

Rev. Dr. Starr, pastor of Broad-Street church, has recovered from the grip, and will preach to-day, morning and night.

There will be a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Rosemary Library at the library on Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Mary Cottrell has returned to her

home. No. 1700 Dance street, after a visit of nearly three months to her aunt, Mrs. Battley, in Norfolk. Miss Florence Thornton, of West Point, has returned home, after a pleasant stay with her friend, Miss Addie Richard-

son. No. 518 south Pine street. Miss Susie Haas, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Helen Hudrickson, of Trenton, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Van-Buren, at No. 612 west Grace street.

The monthly meeting of the Fairfield District School Board was held at the county court-house yesterday. Only the usual routine of business engaged the

The Workingmen's Democratic Club, of Jackson Ward will hold its regular weekly meeting at Whalen's Hall, corner Seventh and Hospital streets, to-morrow evening

Robert Burke, the little son of Policeman M. J. Burke, of the Third District, died yesterday morning. The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The wife of Major James M. Taylor is critically ill at her residence, on west Grace street. She is the mother of Mr. Oc. A. Taylor, traffic manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

The ladies of Trinity church have de The ladies of Trimity church have accided to continue their bazaar until Wednesday night. Captain Shackelford and his company will visit the bazaar Monday night, and Mrs. Hooper will give a concert at the hall. Mr. A. Pollak, a well-known and popu-

lar business-man, has been appointed Vice-Consul at Richmond for the Italian Government. The position is one of honor, and was at one time held by the late John A. Pizzini, agent of the Associated Press.

Dr. Kerr, having recovered from an attack of grip, from which he has been suffering for ten days, will occupy his pulpit at the First Presbyterian church this morning and evening. At 8 P. M. he will give a lecture in the series, "Through Palestine With Christ."

The Christian Literature Exchange will meet at Leigh-Street Baptist church to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Rev. Charles Hyde will make an address. All are cor-dially invited to be present. Music will be rendered by the Baptist Young People's Union choir, of Leigh-Street church.

The subject of the sermon to be preached by Rev. Joseph Seaton to-night at the Unitarian church hall (No. 210 north Flith street), will be "Modern Phariseeism." This subject was announced for the previous Sunday evening, but was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

Richmondors in New York.

Report for the Year-Mr. Waller

The annual meeting of Post A. Vinginia Division, Travellers' Protective Asrooms of the association in the Chamber of Commerce building last night, at 8:30 o'clock, with President C. W. Sa in the chair, and Secretary R. B. Walthall at his desk. The chairmen of the various committees made their reports. A com-mittee will call on Dr. Hoge next week, requesting him to preach a special sermon to the Travellers' Protective Association.

adopted. The secretary's report showed a 45 per cent, increase in membership in Post A, and a round cash balance is the treasury. The following indemnities have been

Bendix, \$64.28; S. D. Crenshaw, \$22.14; J. H. Duggins, \$25; Elias Hauff, \$14.28; E. F. Kloman, \$25; Myram Marsh, \$64.28. OFFICERS CHOSEN.

paid this year: R. L. Barnes, \$75; H.

following: C. W. Saunders, president; S. Doughty, vice-president; R. B. Walthall, secretary and treasurer.

Board of Directors: William Reinheimer (chairman), H. Ellis, Jr., Major J. W. Rawley, M. J. Binswanger, J. H. Capers, Jr., John A. Taylor, Hugh Goode.

Railroad Committee: John C. Hagan, chairman.
Legislative Committee: C. E. Wingo, chairman.
Press Committee: John B. Culpeper,

Hotel Committee: P. P. Murray, chair-Employment Committee: R. W. Spill-

nan, chairman. The following delegates were appointed

The following delegates were appointed to the State convention which meets in Danville, May 24: H. Ellis, Jr., R. W. Spillman, A. V. Shea, J. W. Rawley, S. Doughty, B. E. Shore, M. J. Binswanger, Julian Binford, William Lockett, John B. Culpeper, Hugh Goode, I. G. West. The following are delegates by virtue of their office: R. S. Christian, Joseph Wallerstein, C. W. Saunders, George Gibson, Jr., R. B. Waithall, Colonel John S. Harwood, B. H. Marsh, Jr., W. S. Morris, and C. C. Alley.

FOR NATIONAL PRESIDENT. FOR NATIONAL PRESIDENT.

FOR NATIONAL Present For The following resolution was adopted:
That Mr. Joseph Wallerstein, the first vice-president of the National Association, be the choice of Fost A, Richmond, for national president, at the convention to be held in Terre Haute, Ind., June 2d.
A special committee, consisting of A special committee, consisting of Messrs, Saunders, Culpeper, and Doughty, were appointed to make arrangements for a reception at the next meeting, April

THE TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

Delegation Estimate: Allison, 11; Reed, 11; McKinley, 8. GALVESTON, TEX., March 21 .- All-

son, 11; Reed, 11, and McKinley, 8, is the estimate of how the delegates of the Texas Republicans will go to their national convention. There are thirteen congressional districts in the Lone Star State, giving her thirty delegates to the national convention. Out of ten district conventions held, the following is as corgates. There will be a trivial contest.

Paris District-Reed has two delegates, without contest.
Sherman District-McKinley has two, which fair-minded opponents say will keep, although there is a trivial con-

Austin District-Here there is, perhaps, what is the most serious contention that has ever been witnessed in any of these conventions. It divided at the outset, each faction electing delegates—two for Reed and two for Allison.

In the San Antonio District there are two Allison delegates, who are without contest worthy of mention. The Fort Worth District Convention

was harmonious throughout. In endorsed McKinley, and elected one Reed and one McKinley delegate. In Waco District there was a serious division. There were two conventions, each electing a delegation, two being for Reed and two for Allison. In the Dallas Convention the Reed

forces were in control, and elected two delegates. A contest was inaugurated, but upon what ground is not clear. but upon what ground is not clear.

In the Houston District, the convention
was evidently in control of the Allison
people. A division occurred, in which
the Allison people, who apparently represented a great majority of the members,
elected an Allison delegation, the remainder being a Reed delegation.

In the Eleventh District there were com-

binations and counter-combinations, until the convention finally agreed upon two delegates, one being for Allison and one

for McKinley.

The Tenth, Flannigan's, and the Thirteenth will hold conventions after the State Convention.

In the State Convention, to be held at Austin next Tuesday, March 24th, there will appear three elements, representing, respectively, the Reed, the Allison, and the McKinley forces. Allison combination will probably control the convention, and it is predicted that everything will be harmonious.

and it is predicted that everything will be harmonious.

It is claimed by every faction that they will have representatives in the delegation, but this is most unlikely, and the prediction is confidently made that Reed and Allison will divide the honors, with Allison slightly in the ascendancy.

The best-informed impartial observers assert that the delegation from Texas will stand as above given—il for Allison, if for Reed, and 8 for McKinley.

The State Convention will declare in its resolutions and platform for protection to American industries, urging a recognition of southern industrial development; for a restriction of foreign immigration, and for a currency based on gold as the only money of final redemption, and for such a platform their delegates will be found voting in the national convention. gates will be for tional convention.

Colombia's Foreign Debt. PANAMA, March 21.-The Star and

quil, Ecuador, under date of March 21st, saying that, owing to what is characterized as the scandalous arrangements made by the previous administration. President Alfaro has decided to suspend payment of the foreign dets of the republic, pending the making of equitable arrangements with the bondholders. As a guarantee for the eventual payment of the debt an additional importative of the period of the debt and additional importative of the debt and additional importative which will be deposited in bank at Guayaquil.

LOWELLA MASS. March 21.—The Mer-rimack-Print Works shut down this moot for a week, by reason of lack of orders and large stock. The Brussels Depart-ment of the Lowell Manufacturing Core pany will run only every other week unti-further notice. There is no cessation activity among the other mills.